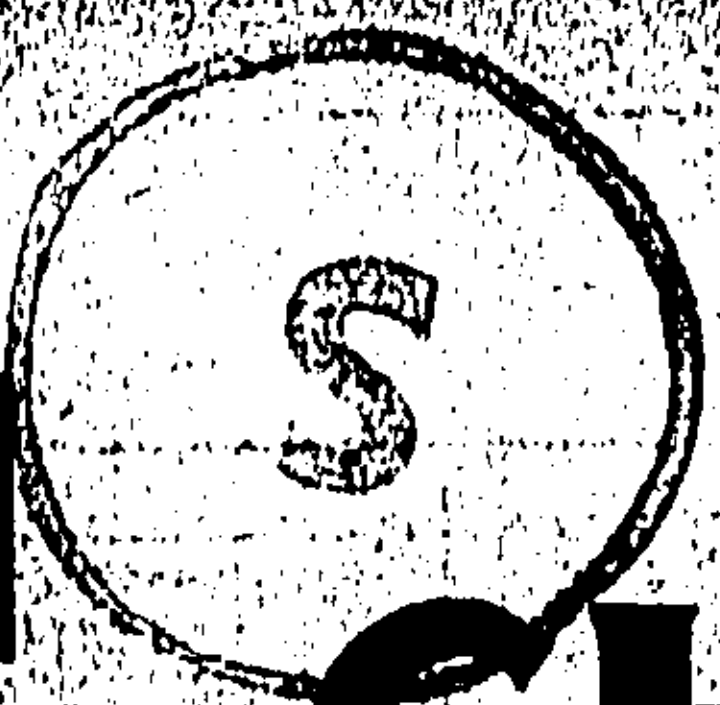
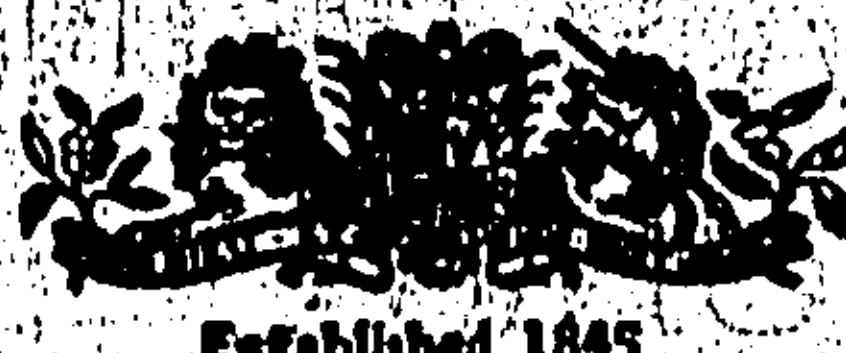


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CHINA



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THE DAKS COMPANY
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No. 36460

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1956

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Fresh, gusty S.W. winds; strong in exposed places. Cloudy with occasional heavy showers or thunderstorms and fair intervals. The strong monsoon signal (the black ball) was hoisted at midday.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

A New Threat

THE Soviet economic drive into South Asia and the Middle East is a new and important factor in world affairs. But while it would be wrong to underestimate its importance, it would also be a mistake to exaggerate its current weight and effect. Some of its moves have been dramatic—and deliberately dramatized—but viewed against the background of the whole economy of the area it is far less impressive than some of its "highlights" would suggest.

There have been many reports of offers of loans and credits for one purpose or another, including the offer of material, equipment and personnel for the construction of the Aswan Dam in Egypt. Nevertheless, the only tangible provisions made by Russia are half the cost of the new steel-production plant at Bhilai in India and the promise of \$115 million to Afghanistan for its new development programme. This involves Russia to the extent of some \$250 million for capital development in the area.

BY contrast, since the end of the war the United States alone has given economic aid to Near Eastern, South Asian and Pacific countries amounting to over \$16,000 million; under the Colombo Plan, Commonwealth countries outside the area have provided nearly \$2,000 million; additionally the United Kingdom has provided, from private investment and from the release of sterling balances, something approaching \$1,000 million. The total is around \$20,000 million, which, when contrasted with the Soviet Union's \$250 millions, puts the Russian contribution into proper proportion.

It is in the field of trade that Russia, and to a less extent, China, are making their greatest effort. Their attempts to increase exports are, however, much handicapped by the inferior quality of the goods they supply.

The one considerable success the Soviet government has so far achieved in its economic drive has been in bulk purchasing of commodities of which there have been large surpluses that have been difficult to sell. This is especially so in the case of Egyptian cotton and Burmese rice. In the case of Burma, Russia is now taking under barter agreements something like one third of the total rice shipments; in the case of Egypt 25 per cent of her total exports (mainly cotton) now go to the Communist countries. Burma takes payment in the form of largely unwanted Soviet goods; Egypt, evidently in the form of arms. The bargain is not much to the advantage of the peoples of either country.

ON purely economic grounds, the Soviet drive does not appear to have much chance of making appreciable headway or materially changing the economic orientation of the Middle Eastern and South Asian countries.

There does exist, however, the possibility that the Soviet leaders are both ready and able to sacrifice economic advantage to political aspirations. They may be prepared to export equipment which they badly need at home. They may be prepared to sell goods at economically too low prices and to buy goods at economically too high prices in the hope of gaining a stranglehold on the economies of the countries which they aspire to dominate.

To do so would be to hamper their own development, and to impose new heavy burdens on their already overburdened people. This would be a policy full of danger for themselves, but if they should attempt to employ it on any considerable scale, then the threatened countries will need to look to their security.

EOKA MEN BLOW UP ARMY TRUCK: THREE DIE

Nicosia, June 12. Three British servicemen were killed and seven others injured by a terrorist mine tonight.

The men were travelling in a military

vehicle near Berengaria, a garrison village on the outskirts of Limassol.

As the truck passed over a small bridge the mine was electrically detonated. The explosion sent parts of the

lorry flying in all directions.

One of the seven wounded soldiers is in a serious condition.

This was the second attack with an electrically-detonated mine in six hours.

The first, also on a bridge, injured a British soldier driving four miles south of Polis, in north-western Cyprus.

As the mined vehicle overturned terrorists

opened fire with automatic weapons from prepared roadside positions.

Troops rushed to the scene, cordoned off the area and began a search for terrorists.

The soldier's injuries were reported not to be serious.

Today's attacks brought the death toll of British servicemen in the terrorist campaign to 38.—Reuter.

KOREA MOVES TROOPS NORTH TO RED BORDER

Seoul, June 12. The Chairman of South Korea's Joint Chiefs of Staff said today the Army was moving more troops to the front line to offset growing Communist strength.

Strong Greek Protest To British Govt

London, June 12. Greece today protested strongly to Britain against the deportation of Archbishop Makarios, Cyprus-born priest in charge of the Greek Church in Camden Town, London.

Archbishop Makarios, flown to Athens this morning, has Greek nationality.

The Greek Embassy stated that the Greek Embassy, Mr. George Benis, protested in person to the head of the Foreign Office's southern department, Mr. Hilary Young.

The Greek Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Basil Mostras, was recalled to Athens following the deportation to the Seychelles of Archbishop Makarios from Cyprus last March.

The Home Office today stated that Archbishop Makarios was deported "in the public interest".

'CANNOT HELP'

Athens, June 12. Commenting on Britain's deportation of Archbishop Makarios, the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averof said tonight: "The British Government is continuing acts against the Greek clergy which cannot help in any way the already tense situation."

"We will watch coolly and decisively the British Government's actions on the slippery path it has entered."—Reuter.

Docker Opens His Campaign

London, June 12. Millionaire industrialist, Sir Bernard Docker, tonight appealed to shareholders to back him in his dispute with directors of Birmingham Small Arms Company who recently voted him out of his position as Chairman.

Sir Bernard Docker urged shareholders to sign a form requesting the directors to convene a general meeting of the company.

He said in a postscript that he would speak to shareholders on television next Friday.

Churchill Dines With Rainier

Monte Carlo, June 12. Sir Winston Churchill was the guest of honour today at an official luncheon given by Prince Rainier of Monaco and his wife, Princess Grace Patricia, in the royal palace here.

This was the first official luncheon given by the Prince and his wife since they returned from their wedding honeymoon in the Mediterranean last week.

Sir Winston is on holiday at the French Riviera village of Roquebrune Cap Martin.

Rebel Outrage

Gran, June 12. Terrorists threw three bombs into a funeral procession at Tienanmen today. Eighteen people attending the funeral of a police officer assassinated yesterday were injured. Two of the terrorists were arrested.

'RESTORE AID CUTS' PLEA TO SENATE

Washington, June 12. The administration made an urgent appeal to Senate leaders today to restore the \$1,100 million which the House cut from the foreign aid programme.

General Lee Kyung Keun said the Army's present move to increase its defensive potential was "carefully to shift more troops to the front line."

He said the United Nations Military Command should take the next step by raising the armed strength in South Korea to the 1953 ceasefire level.

"We still have room under the Armistice agreements to bring in additional fire power. What we need most now is more iron than men," he said.

The three-year-old truce prohibits the U.N. or the Communists from increasing their strength above the ceasefire level.

But General Lee said the Communists violated the truce by stockpiling of weapons and armaments including a complete wing of Russian-built IL-28 light jet bombers.

He said if the Communists attacked again in Korea they could "reinforce battlefront troops faster than we" because of better overland supply routes in North Korea.

No Arms Race

"Our job now is to match the enemy's strength and prepare a fluid supply flow from rear areas to the front line," he said.

But he said he did not believe the U.N. would engage in a Korean arms race.

The Communists used the neutral nations truce inspection system as a smoke screen for their military buildup in the north.

"We must be particularly watchful from here on," General Lee said in commenting on the suspension of truce inspection.

"The Communists now feel free to bring in as much equipment and personnel as they please."

"We are grateful for the righteous decision the U.N. has taken in ousting the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. But it doesn't necessarily satisfy all our desires."

The only satisfactory solution, he said, would be for the Communists to ship all their post-armistice war equipment back across the Yalu River (the North Korea-Manchurian border) and stop increasing its military power.

Shepilov Going To Greece

Athens, June 12. Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, Soviet Foreign Minister, will visit Athens and have informal talks with the Greek Prime Minister and Foreign Minister on his way home from a Middle East tour. It was announced today.

Bright Light Fishermen (1956 Style)

Singapore, June 12. Singapore fishermen hope to step up their catches soon with the latest Japanese method—directing fish by a display of neon-made lights and making them by television.

Mr. Goh Chai Gwey, managing director of the General Marine Products Association, said today he expected 40 Japanese boats to come to the Collyer before the end of the year to install the

ROBESON RUNS INTO TROUBLE



PAUL ROBESON

ROBESON RUNS INTO TROUBLE

Using His Voice

Washington, June 12. The administration made an urgent appeal to Senate leaders today to restore the \$1,100 million which the House cut from the foreign aid programme.

The Presidential Assistant, Mr. Sherman Adams made the appeal at a special meeting of Republican and Democratic Senate leaders at the White House. He spoke on behalf of President Eisenhower who was unable to attend because of his operation.

White House Press Secretary Mr. James Hagerty told reporters at the Walker Hotel that the President felt that "support of Nato has been really undercut" by the House vote.

Mr. Hagerty said Mr. Adams urged restoration of the aid funds on behalf of the President "to permit Nato to function as a strong organisation."

HALF BACK?

Mr. Adams also informed the Senate of the President's "deep interest" in the entire foreign aid bill as proposed by the Administration.

The Administration had asked for \$4,800 million. This was cut to \$3,800 million by the House before it passed the bill yesterday.

The Administration pinned its hopes of restoring some of the House cut in the Senate. Officials hoped to recover at least half of the \$1,100 million cut.

Before the White House meeting influential Senate Democratic and Republican leaders were considering a move to slash the aid bill and use the money to build more military aircraft.—United Press.

Boy Drowned For 'A Lark'

Montreal, June 12. A 16-year-old youth pushed a younger boy to his death in a river as "a lark", evidence at a coroner's hearing revealed today.

The events that led to the drowning of Yvon Lafrance, 14, on Sunday in the turbulent St. Lawrence River were described by David Boychuk, 12.

He said he and Gerald Ardenson, 10, were cycling along the south shore of the river on Sunday when they saw Lafrance and another boy fishing near the bridge.

David said Ardenson suggested pushing one of them into the water "as a lark".

"I became frightened and said no," David said, "but Gerald went ahead and pushed him (Lafrance) anyway. Then we stopped on our bikes and went home."

Lafrance's body was found by the police near a culvert.—United Press.

Against Seato

Singapore, June 12. Dr. Toh Chin Chye, Chairman of the left-wing People's Action Party, said Singapore should not join the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, a Singapore newspaper said today.—Reuter.

Leaflets On Nanking

Taipei, June 12. Nationalist air force planes today staged a pre-dawn raid on Nanking, the Communist capital city, the nationalist air force announced tonight. Millions of anti-Communist leaflets were dropped.—Reuter.

Felt Human

During his testimony, Robeson told the Committee that he "felt for the first time like a human being" during a visit to the Soviet Union. Asked why he had not stayed there, Robeson said he had to come back "to fight for his people."

Mr. Walker finally reaped his gavel during a declaration by Mr. Robeson and said the hearing was adjourned.

The recordation now goes to Congress which has the power to vote the actual citation.

Mr. Robeson told a reporter afterwards "there was no contempt. I answered every question. I was just standing my ground."

He had come to the hearing with a prepared statement declaring that his fight for a passport was "a struggle for freedom." China Mail Special and France-Press.

Talks Will Go On

Washington, June 12. The West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, will confer again tomorrow on international developments, the State Department announced tonight.—Reuter.

REBELLIOUS GENERAL IS EXECUTED

Buenos Aires, June 12. General Juan Jose Valle was executed by firing squad today for leading a revolt against the Argentine Government of President Aramburu, according to unconfirmed reports.

General Valle was captured in a flat in the capital early this morning.

The Argentine Government had announced today that it would end executions for complicity in the week-end uprising as from midnight tonight.

The execution of General Valle took place at 5 p.m. (local time).

Manhunt Begins

As the execution of General Valle was reported, a spectacular manhunt began in the fashionable northern district of Buenos Aires.

Hundreds of men of the security forces searched for General Valle, the army's chief lieutenant.

While apartments were being searched, police and frontier guards cordoned off the approaches to embassies and legations to prevent Communist spies taking sanctuary under a foreign flag.

Gen. Valle was wanted by a military court and vanished weeks before the counter-revolutionary coup broke last week-end.—Reuter.

LANDSLIDE TRAGEDY

Six Children Die

New York, June 12. Six children were killed today when they were buried under tons of earth while playing in a 25-foot-deep excavation.

Police and volunteers dug frantically for another child believed trapped. An eighth child was in a serious condition after being rescued.

The Police said all of the dead were suffocated.

The children apparently had been digging a cave in the side of the half-block Brooklyn Queens Expressway when about 25 tons of earth slid down and trapped them.

Frantic Mothers

Thousands of people, including frantic mothers whose children had been out playing, lined the sides of the excavation while rescuers dug out the children.

The police said one little girl escaped as the loose earth slid down.

A motorist, George Koller, who heard screams coming from the excavation, dug out a nine-year-old boy with the aid of two passersby. The other children were pulled out by police and firemen about 20 minutes later.

—United Press.

Against Seato

Singapore, June 12. Dr. Toh Chin Chye, Chairman of the left-wing People's Action Party, said Singapore should not join the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, a Singapore newspaper said today.—Reuter.

HK BOOK BANNED IN MALAYA

Kuala Lumpur, June 12. The Malayan Government has banned two Chinese books, an announcement said today.

The books are "Spring hidden in Tiger's Lair," published in Macao, and "The prohibitive

Eisenhower Continues To Improve

Washington, June 12. President Eisenhower has had another good day on the way to recovery from his operation for a diseased intestine, his doctors announced tonight.

The announcement came after Mr. Eisenhower had tackled his busiest day since he was stricken on Friday morning, signing four official papers and two secret documents dealing with diplomacy and national security.

Mr. Eisenhower's recovery, his spokesman, Mr. James Hagerty, announced at a Press conference, had not been complicated by any manifestations of heart trouble.

Tonight's medical bulletin, signed by Dr. Leonard Hayton, who performed the operation, and two other doctors, said in full:

"The President's condition continues to be satisfactory. His pulse, blood pressure, temperature and respiration remain stable and essentially normal."

NO WALKS

"He resisted throughout the afternoon, sleeping at intervals. The President did not engage in his walking exercises this afternoon and the doctors did not awaken him, preferring to let him sleep without interruption."

"He may take this exercise later in the day."

"The President has had another good day on the way to recovery from his operation."

Mr. Eisenhower is still being fed intravenously with glucose. Also he still has a drainage tube leading through his nose to his stomach to carry off secretions and gases as his operation heals.

Mr. Hagerty parried all questions about the President's intention of campaigning for the Republican Presidential nomination in November. Mr. Hagerty repeated the answer he had given to earlier questions on this matter: that his only consideration was getting the President fit enough to leave hospital.—Reuter.

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AT THEIR FUNNIEST!
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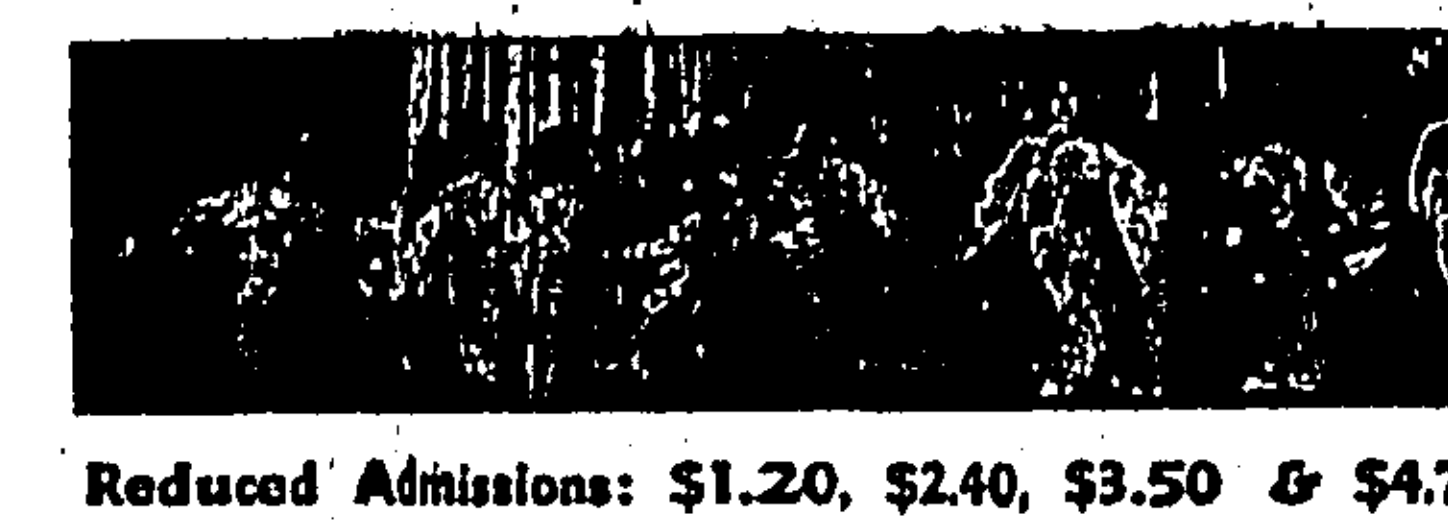
THE WEST'S
BIGGEST, BOLDEST
STORY... OF THUNDERING
HOOPS AND VIOLENT MEN
AND THE CAPTIVE INDIAN
BEAUTY WHO LEARNED TO
LOVE AS HARD AS SHE
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The Famous Ballerina
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Gallina ULANOLA
in
Romeo and Juliet
by William SHAKESPEARE
in COLOUR

CAMBODIAN PRINCE'S ANSWER TO COMMUNIST DOUBTS VISITS RED CAPITALS

Paris, June 12.
Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said in an interview published here today that he was visiting Communist capitals in order to answer Communist doubts about Cambodia and the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO).

Answering questions, the Prince told the Paris evening newspaper, *Le Monde*, "the integration of Cambodia in the protection zone of SEATO—which we had not asked for—aroused distrust about us in the Communist countries which feared seeing Cambodian territory transformed into a base for aggression."

The Prince is on a European tour. He left Paris for Stockholm today.

No Agreement
He told *Le Monde*, "During the Bandung conference Mr. Chou En-lai, Chinese Premier, asked me during a long talk what was this military agreement which bound us to the United States."

"I was able to show him that we had not signed any pact of this kind and it was not Cambodia which had asked for the protection of SEATO."

"In addition, all our military instructors belong to the French mission."

"Nevertheless, there still existed on the Communist side a doubt which can be expressed thus:

• "1. If Cambodia is really neutral, why does she accept only Western aid?"
• "2. Why does she agree to be protected by SEATO, an aggressive pact?"

"It was to answer these two questions that I visited Peking and concluded an economic aid agreement with China."

Equal Aid
"That is also why I agreed to visit Warsaw and Moscow."

"From now on we are receiving equal aid from the Communist countries and the Western countries."

"Moreover, I have declared publicly in Tokyo and Manila that we are ready to renounce being included in the protection zone of SEATO."

"Our policy is that of the professed hand to all countries, provided that they show respect for our neutrality."

"I find that Cambodia is getting on well since we have been living on good terms with both sides."

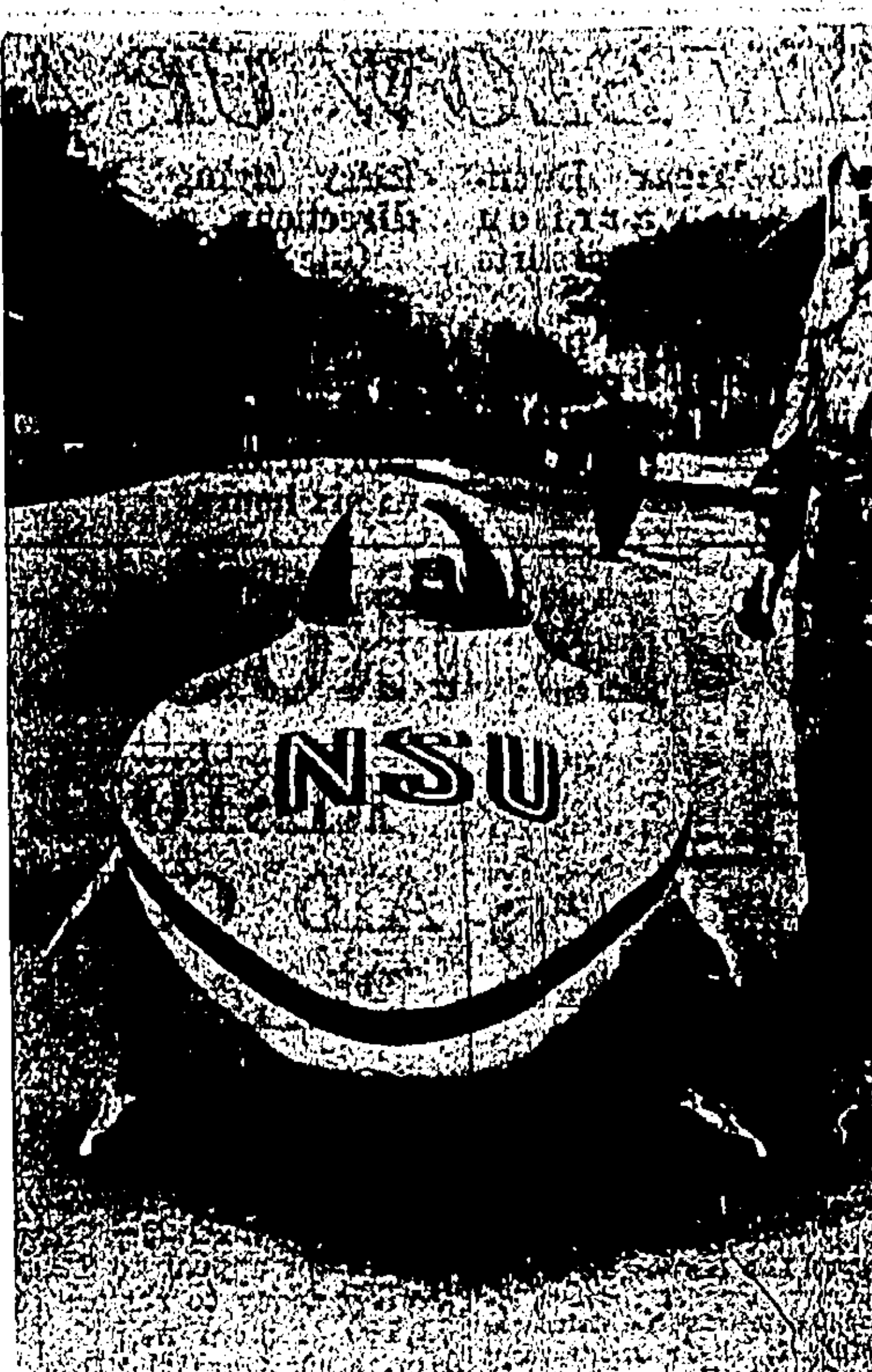
Asked how he envisaged relations between Cambodia and the two zones of Vietnam, the Prince said, "I consider that Cambodia does not have to choose between the North and the South. To have diplomatic representation either in Hanoi or Saigon would be to prejudice the future settlement of the Vietnam problem."

A Danger
Prince Sihanouk said Cambodian neutrality, which was comparable to that of India, was for them "an obligatory consequence of the Indo-China War."

"After the Geneva agreements the military elements of Vietnam which had penetrated into Cambodia territory withdrew, but left behind them populations strongly worked on, which formed a danger of internal subversion and which we had to take into account," he said. — Reuter.

London, June 12.
The delegation of the Japanese Committee for the Solidarity of Asian Countries today left Moscow by air for Peking after a three weeks stay in the Soviet Union, the Soviet news agency Tass reported. — Reuter.

Flying Deck Chair



Latest thing in motorcycles is pictured here—the "Flying Deckchair" produced by the NSU Company of Munich. Novel feature of the machine are the "landing flaps" through which the rider stretched his legs to keep balance while the machine is standing still. The "Deckchair" has an outstanding economy performance—it will travel 63 miles on 1.2 litres of petrol. Top speed is 81 mph. In picture the German motorcyclist H. P. Mueller tries out the "landing flaps" before starting off on a trial run.—Express Photo.

Radioactive Fall-Out Having Little Effect On Human Race

London, June 12.
The British Medical Research Council today said that even if atomic and thermo-nuclear explosions continued at their present rate for a century, the effect on individuals and on human reproduction would be insignificant.

The Council was reporting to the Government on radioactivity effects. Nevertheless, the report drew the Government's attention to the danger of radioactive fallout. It said: "Account must be taken, however, of certain constituents of fallout which retain their radioactivity for long periods and which are deposited on the ground where they may contaminate drinking water or agricultural crops."

Concentration

"The most important of these is strontium 90 which, if ingested in concentrated form where, if present in sufficient quantities, it may give rise to destructive changes, including cancer."

The Committee concluded that "at its present level, no detectable increase in the incidence of ill-effects is to be expected."

It went on to say that the maximum permissible concentration allowed for those who might have to deal with this substance was 1,000 units.

The report continued: "For the general population, however, the Committee is of the opinion that the allowance should not exceed 100 units and that immediate consideration would be required if the level showed signs of rising greatly beyond 10 units."

Likely To Come

"At present, measurements in this country showed that the highest concentration in bone is about one unit, and calculation of the fall-out likely to come, if the present rate of firing continues, suggests that

this level may be increased ten-fold in the course of several decades." — France Press.



BADER GOING TO DENMARK

Copenhagen, June 12.
Group Captain Douglas Bader, the famous legless fighter ace, has accepted an invitation to lecture in Copenhagen later this summer, the Royal Danish Aero Club announced.

The lecture is in connection with celebrations in Denmark this year of the 50th anniversary of the first aeroplane flight by the Danish aviation pioneer, Jacob Ellehammer.—China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



THE CONQUEROR

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

3rd FILM FESTIVAL SOUTHEAST ASIA

— PROGRAMME —

TO-DAY, JUNE 13th

Queen's Alhambra	Films	(Indonesian)
2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	Manuel Sutti—The Saint	(S'pore/Malaya)
5.15 " 8.30 "	Surprise	(Hongkong)
7.20 " 9.30 "	Slernat Tinggal Kekasihku	(S'pore/Malaya)
	Added: Sakura Trunk	(Japan)
	Added: Tadam River	(Japan)

TO-MORROW, JUNE 14th

Queen's Alhambra	Films	(Philippines)
2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	Lupang Kalyanang	(Philippines)
5.15 " 8.30 "	The Last Conquest	(color)
7.20 " 9.30 "	(English Dialogue)	(Italian Guest Entry)
	The Brothers (color)	(Thailand)
	Dawn At High Sea	(Taiwan)
	Added: Agriculture in Taiwan	(Taiwan)

FRIDAY, JUNE 15th

Queen's Alhambra	Films	(Japan)
2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	Minamoto Yoshitane	(Japan)
5.15 " 8.30 "	(English Subtitles)	(Hongkong)
7.20 " 9.30 "	The Long Lane	(Italian Guest Entry)
	Lo Star	(Thailand)
	Three Forever (color)	(Thailand)

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th

Queen's Alhambra	Films	(Philippines)
2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	Deidlang Huday	(Philippines)
5.15 " 8.30 "	Added: Valley of Hope	(S'pore/Malaya)
7.20 " 9.30 "	Lo Shen—The Angel	(Taiwan)
	(English Subtitles)	(Japan)
	French Can-Can (color)	(French Guest Entry)

SUNDAY, JUNE 17th

Queen's Alhambra	Films	(Japan)
2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	Warning From Space	(Japan)
5.15 " 8.30 "	(color)—English Sub-	(Philippines)
	titles	(S'pore/Malaya)
	The Red Balloon (color)	(Japan)
	Philippine Rhapsody	(Indonesian)
	Timeless Temiar (color)	(S'pore/Malaya)
	Life Of Insect (color)	(Japan)
	Distinguished Visitor	(Indonesian)
	Hang Tuh (color)	(S'pore/Malaya)

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POP.
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A MISER?
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I DID NOT—I SAID
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ECONOMISER!

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PRECIOUS
DROPS
FOR
PAINFUL
MOMENTS.
CHERRY
HEERING

PRECIOUS
DROPS
FOR
PAINFUL
MOMENTS.
CHERRY
HEERING

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER BELIEVES:

Economics Changed Russian Foreign Policy

SOVIET LEADERS FACED REALITIES AFTER DEATH OF STALIN

Paris, June 12.

French Foreign Minister M. Christian Pineau said here today he believed the chief reasons for the apparent change in Soviet foreign policy were economic.

In a review of French foreign policy given at a Paris theatre, M. Pineau said that the economic factors which made for a change in Soviet policy existed before Stalin's death, but Stalin's policy prevented their being taken into account.

Feeling Of Security

After Stalin's death the new leaders of the Soviet Union were able to face economic realities, they realised that the Soviet Union's internal resources were insufficient, that the standard of living of the Soviet was very low compared with that of Western nations, that Russia was far behind the West in agricultural and industrial techniques, that her equipment was bad and housing insufficient.

The new Soviet leaders realised that they could not live any longer cut off from the rest of the world, and that contacts with the West would enable them to raise the Soviet living standard much more rapidly.

The Soviet Union had also gained a certain feeling of security through possession of the hydrogen bomb, which made it possible for her to reply in kind to any attack.

Economic Problems

In reply to the Soviet new look, M. Pineau said, the West should finally end the cold war, try to reach agreement on disarmament, concentrate on economic problems, particularly aid to backward countries, get rid of the idea that "all countries which are not with us are against us."

M. Pineau added: "I think that those which are not against us are with us."

The Minister said France had no intention of abandoning her alliances, which had assured her security and her position in the world. But this did not mean that France could not make contacts with other countries. On the contrary, she should try to associate her allies with those contacts.

M. Pineau said it would, on the other hand, be very dangerous to neglect collective security. The West must not appear weak.

"We must, and we do, strongly favour American presence in Europe."

He said he and M. Mollet found the Soviet leaders very reticent about German reunification; they said they were unwilling for East Germany to lose its "economic and socialist conquests", which meant in plain language that they were afraid a reunified Germany would not be turned towards the East.

This attitude was understandable, but the partition of Germany was an artificial state of affairs and a solution for German reunification was essential.

Inspired

M. Pineau said France was anxious to develop trade with China, which offered a market which France could not be the last to enter.

"We have sometimes seen the Indian Government take up positions which were not directly acceptable to us," he said, "but it was always inspired by the desire to help us."—Reuter.

Photography Keeps Soldiers Out Of Trouble

Bamberg, June 12. Soldiers with cameras are less likely to get into trouble while off duty, according to a United States Army unit.

Company "B" of the 85th Infantry Regiment started a camera club recently and delinquency dropped almost to nothing.

Capt. Barney Burke, the company commander, suggested the idea of a club when he found that camera owners in the company had jumped from about 20 to about 100 since the unit arrived in Germany last November.

Each man has his own picture on the door to his quarters, and the orderly room keeps track of faces in the company by means of photographs.

Captain Burke commented: "I do know that when a man gets out with a camera, he isn't going to be bored. And when he isn't bored, he won't get into trouble."—China Mail Special.

Ship Refloated

Havana, June 12. The Japanese vessel Shosho Maru, which grounded off Cuba, was refloated by the tug Cabo San Juan.

The vessel is now undergoing light repairs, after which it will be determined if she can continue her voyage to Japan.

The Shosho Maru sailed at Havana to top off with sugar. She has a general cargo and a few passengers. She is operated by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

—Reuter.



Escorted by Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg inspects a guard of honour drawn up for her on her arrival in Amsterdam for an official visit.—Express Photo.

US Denies Dragging Out Geneva Talks

Washington, June 12.

The State Department tonight rejected a Peking charge that the United States was dragging out the Sino-American peace talks in Geneva.

Japan Attends Afro-Asian Group Meeting

New York, June 12. Japan attended her first meeting today as a full-fledged member of the Asian-African group at the United Nations.

Mr. Toshikazu Kase, Japan's permanent observer at the world organization's headquarters, took a seat at the private meeting and was greeted by applause after being officially welcomed on behalf of the other members by Sir Seneviratne Gunawardene, of Ceylon, chairman of the group.

NATURAL OUTCOME

The group last week unanimously approved the proposal made by Mr. Sella Sarper, of Turkey, that Japan, although not a member of the United Nations, should take a full part in Asian-African discussions.

Mr. Kase expressed Japan's thanks for the invitation to membership, which, he said, was a natural outcome of the Japanese participation in last year's Afro-Asian conference at Bandung.

The specific item under discussion today was the proposal that the group formally request a meeting of the UN Security Council on the Algerian situation.—Reuter.

Anglo-German Atom Talks

Bonn, June 12. A West German-British agreement on peaceful use of atomic energy is to be negotiated by a group of West German officials due in London on June 18, an Atomic Ministry spokesman said here today.

The Ministry will conduct the negotiations, but the Foreign Ministry will also be represented on the delegation.

First contacts took place here recently on the British offer, made some months ago, to negotiate an agreement, which is necessary before West Germany can buy British reactors and nuclear fuel.—Reuter.

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—Reuter.

Luxembourg
Grand Duchess
In Amsterdam

NATO INFRA-STRUCTURE PROGRAMME APPROVED

Paris, June 12.

The North Atlantic Council has approved a \$94 million (\$263,200,000) infra-structure programme for 1956, the NATO Secretary-General, Lord Ismay, announced today.

Thirty-eight million sterling are devoted to infra-structure in Germany, primarily in implementation of the "forward strategy" for the development of airfields.

A total of £48 million represents the "seventh allocation" of standard infra-structure programming and is the third annual increment of the three-year, £200-million programme agreed for cost sharing by the Council in April, 1953.

At that time, the Ministerial Council delegated to the permanent NATO Council authority for planning a year's expenditure on the infra-structure within the framework of the £200 million.

140 Airfields

A further £10 million of the £94 million to be spent in 1956, represents sums already allocated for infra-structure in previous years, but which had not been spent because of the modification of defence planning.

Lord Ismay said that some 140 airfields were now ready. More than 1,245 miles of pipeline had been laid and in some NATO countries fuel was already flowing through them. More than 80 per cent of the £147 million telecommunications network was completed and working, in most cases supplementing existing civilian facilities.

NATO countries had endorsed the so-called "forward strategy" for telecommunications in early 1955, with the concurrence of the other participants of the American States, and were adopting this technique for NATO communications in Europe.

Intensive Training

The naval base programme, including some 30 separate projects, was also well under way.

Lord Ismay said the infra-structure programme, involving projects totalling 2,850 million in the past five years, gave NATO members unusual experience in international co-operation.

Apert from financial planning, infra-structure policies on standardisation had led to the development of industries in some member countries, and to the intensive training of technicians.

The political and economic effects of infra-structure planning in the various countries had had to be studied intensively.

Pilot Model

Lord Ismay added: "There is little doubt that lessons learned from infra-structure could be applied with equal success to other programmes beyond the scope of purely military considerations."

"With the increasing emphasis upon article two (the article of the NATO treaty which deals with co-operation in non-military fields) by the North Atlantic Council, it is not inconceivable that infra-structure activities may serve as a pilot model for certain future planning."—Reuter.

South American States Meeting

Ike Would Like A Postponement

Washington, June 12.

President Eisenhower would be happy to consider postponement of his meeting with the heads of government of the South American nations, scheduled for Panama City on June 25, the White House spokesman Mr. James Hagerly, announced today.

Mr. Eisenhower's doctors have said that it will take up to six weeks to recover from the stomach operation he underwent at Walter Reed Hospital here on Saturday morning.

NO EXACT DATE

Mr. Hagerly said that if the President of Panama, with the concurrence of the other Presidents of the American States, were to propose the postponement of the Panama meeting, Mr. Eisenhower would be very happy to consider a proposal.

"The President of the United States, however, is unable at the present moment to consider an exact date," Mr. Hagerly said. President Armas suggested a three-week postponement when Mr. Eisenhower was stricken suddenly by his stomach ailment on Friday morning.—Reuter.

JAP PRINCE TO VISIT CEYLON

Tokyo, June 12.

Prince Mikasa, youngest brother of Japan's Emperor Hirohito, will leave Tokyo on August 16 for a two-week visit to Ceylon, it was announced today.

He will be accompanied by Princess Mikasa. They will be state guests of the Ceylonese Government during the visit.

The Japanese royal party is scheduled to arrive in Colombo, Ceylon on August 17.

Following its arrival in Colombo, the royal party will travel to Kandy for a four-day stay where Prince Mikasa will pay an official visit to the temple of the Holy Tooth.—United Press.

MP Says Texas Company Anti-British

London, June 12.

A British lawmaker charged in Parliament today that the Texas Company (Texaco) was supporting anti-British propaganda in the Middle East.

Mr. Stanley Evans (Labour) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Harold Macmillan: "Are you aware that the Texas Company is the most volatile partner in Aramco (Arab-American Oil Company) without whose money anti-British propaganda in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf could not be financed?"

Mr. Evans made his accusation during questions on the proposed sale of Britain's Trinidad Oil Company to Texaco.

Mr. Macmillan said the Cabinet was still considering whether to intervene and prevent the sale.—United Press.

India Building World's Longest Rope Bridge

New Delhi, June 12.

India will build the world's longest rope bridge, connecting two inaccessible areas of the Himalayan State of Assam, it was officially announced today.

The US\$40,000,000 scheme, approved by the Federal Government yesterday, will link Shillong in the Khasi and Jainti Hills with Amnong in Assam.

Catch experts, invited by the Government, recently surveyed the area.

The remote regions lost all communication with India after the 1947 partition which gave the intervening part to Pakistan.

Proposals for similar ropeways are under consideration for Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh States.

There are about 20 rope bridges connecting the Garo, Khasi and Jainti hills in the North West Frontier District in Northwest India with Tibetan trade points on the border.—United Press.

Wellington, June 12. To pay a traffic fine of £2, a 20-year-old man sold a watch and chain valued at £110 and pawned them for £1.

He was placed on probation for two years at Lower Hutt court.—China Mail Special.

Thornycroft Refuses Information On Tank Sale To Egypt

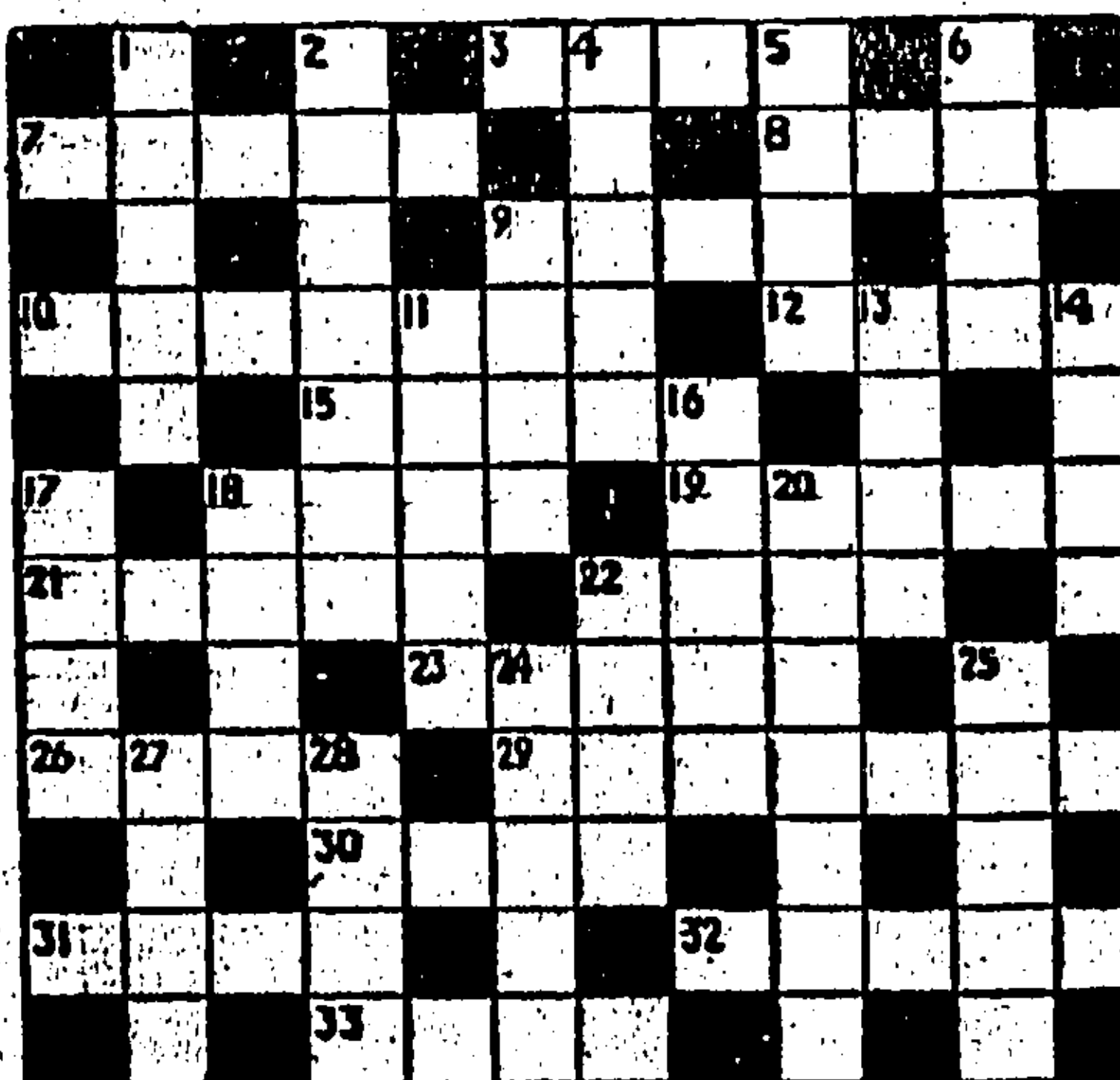
London, June 12. The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. E. D. Thornycroft, refused today to disclose details of British tank shipments to Egypt.

"I don't think it would be proper to disclose details about tank shipments to Egypt," he said.

Mr. Thornycroft said that the British Government was not in a position to disclose details of tank shipments to Egypt.

—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Engage (4).
 - Scout (6).
 - Expectant (4).
 - Slender (4).
 - Direct route (7).
 - Plague (4).
 - Speak (4).
 - Scare (4).
 - Rustic (6).
 - Conduct set (5).
 - Wagers (4).
 - Proclamation (5).
 - Regrets (4).
 - Means (7).
 - Moose (4).
 - Monster (4).
 - Jump (5).
 - Audible (4).
- DOWN
- Avarice (6).
 - Beg (7).
 - Man servant (6).
 - Mist (4).
 - Manager (4).
 - Break off (4).
 - Angry (5).
 - Goos wrong (4).
 - Related (4).
 - Upright (6).
 - Blemish (4).
 - Cylinder (4).
 - Expressed (7).
 - Fasten (4).
 - Fast (4).
 - Skilled (6).
 - Press (4).
 - Dance movement (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Scam, 7 Rude, 8 Grand, 10 Slave, 11 Vane, 12 Disobedient, 13 Helm, 14 Door, 15 Conquest, 16 Shut, 17 Uter, 18 Acid, 19 Foot, 20 Envy, 21 Dream, 22 Claim, 23 Rider, 24 Blotch, 25 Traveller, 26 Lion, 27 Brave, 28 House, 29 Throat, 30 Thrill, 31 Acute, 32 Spurge, 33 Trail, 34 Nurse, 35 Abuse.

A watch that stays waterproof 660 feet under water!

ROLEX have produced a new watch for sea-going activities called the Submariner. Particularly designed for deep-sea divers, this special Oyster wristwatch is guaranteed waterproof and pressureproof to 660 ft. (200 metres) under water. Incorporated in the Submariner is the revolutionary "Time-Recorder" revolving rim, which enables the watch to be used as a stop-watch. It is invaluable for navigation, speed testing etc., and indispensable to divers, who can now tell at a glance how long they have been under water and how long they may safely stay there.



In Mid-Atlantic the bidding mounts...and so does the danger

JAMES BOND, secret service agent trying to break a diamond-smuggling gang, has killed the American boss, Seraphino Spang. He escapes from the gang's headquarters in the Arizona desert with beautiful Tiffany Case. His task now is to link the American end of the pipeline with the mysterious Rufus B. Saye, of The House of Diamonds in London's Hatton Garden.

JUST 10 hours after leaving Los Angeles they roared over La Guardia and turned out at sea for the long run in.

It was eight o'clock on Sunday morning and there were few people about at the airport, but an official stopped them as they were walking in off the tarmac and led them to a side entrance where there were two young men waiting, one from Pinkertons and one from the State Department.

'DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER'
The new thriller
By
IAN FLEMING

Chapter Ten

While they talked about the flight, their luggage was brought round and they were taken to a side door and out to where a smart maroon Pontiac was waiting, its engine purring and the blinds in the rear pulled down.

AND then there were some empty hours in the apartment belonging to the Pinkerton man until, at around four in the afternoon, but with a quarter of an hour between them, they were climbing up the covered gangway into the great safe, black British-belly of the Queen Elizabeth, and were at last in their cabins on M deck with their doors locked against the world.

But, as first Tiffany Case and then James Bond went into the mouth of the gangway, a dock-hand from Anastasia's Longshoremen's Union had walked swiftly to a phone booth in the Customs shed.

And three hours later two American business men were dropped at the docks by a black sedan and were just in time to get through Immigration and Customs and up the

gangway before the loud-speakers began calling for all visitors to leave the ship please.

And one of the business men was youngish, with a pretty face and a glimpse of prematurely white hair under the slicked-back hair of the briefcase he was carrying was B. Kitteridge.

And the other was a big, fatish man with a nervous glare in the small eyes behind the bifocals, and he was sweating profusely and constantly wiping his face round with a big handkerchief.

And the name on the label of his grip was W. Winter, and below the name, in red ink, was written: "My blood group is F."

As the Queen Elizabeth loomed easily along the broad Atlantic swell and the soft right wind thrummed and roused in the masthead, the radio aerials were already transmitting the Morse of the duty operator to the listening ear of Portishead.

And what the duty operator was sending at exactly 10 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, was

a cable addressed: A B C, CARE HOUSE OF DIAMONDS, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, which said: PARTIES LOCATED STOP IF MATTER REQUIRES DRASTIC SOLUTION ESSENTIAL YOU STATE PRICE PAYABLE IN DOLLARS. The signature was WINTER.

An hour later Portishead radio was sending a short cable addressed: WINTER FIRST CLASS PASSENGER QUEEN ELIZABETH, which said: DESIRE TIDY SPEEDY CONCLUSION OF CASE REPEAT CASE STOP WILL PAY PERSONALLY HANDLE OTHER SUBJECT ON ARRIVAL LONDON CONFIRM A B C.

And the operator looked up Winter in the passenger list and put the message in an envelope and sent it down to a cabin on A deck, the deck below Bond and the girl, where two men were playing gin-rummy in their shirt-sleeves, and as the steward left the cabin he heard the fat man say cryptically to the man with white hair, "Whiddya know, Bootful? It's 20 grand for a rub these days. Boy-oh-boy."

Bond and Tiffany, after keeping to their cabins for some time, eventually got to the smoking-room, where passengers are about to gamble on the ship's daily run.

THE auctioneer, a plunkish, jovial Midland businessman with a red carnation in the buttonhole of his dinner jacket, rapped on his table for silence and announced that the captain's estimate of the next day's run lay between 720 and 730 miles, that any distance shorter he said triumphantly, "This is really splendid. Three hundred pounds I am bid by the charming lady in the beautiful pink evening dress." (Heads turned and craned and Bond could see and mouth saying, "Who is she?") "And now, sir," he turned towards the fat man's table. "May I say £325?"

"Three hundred and fifty," said the fat man.

"Four hundred," the voice was toneless, indifferent.

THE pink girl chattered angrily at her escort. The man suddenly looked bored.

"Any increase on £500?" said the auctioneer. He now knew that he had squeezed all he would get out of the room.

"Going once. Going twice. Bang!" "Sold to the gentleman over there, and I really think he deserves a clap."

The fat man lifted himself a few inches off his chair and then sat down again.

"And now we must go through the formality of asking this gentleman which field he prefers. (Laughter.) Sir, do you choose the High Field or the Low Field? The auctioneer's voice was ironic. The question was a waste of time.

"Low Field."

There was a moment of dead silence in the crowded smoking room. It was quickly followed



DRAWING BY ROBB

hair. The soft brown eyes under the long lashes. The general effect of prettiness, spoiled by the fleshy nose over the wide, thin mouth, now open in a square empty smile like the grin of a letter-box.

"Two hundred and fifty," said the big man mechanically.

Bond turned to Tiffany. "Ever see those two before?"

"Nope," she said definitely. "Never did. Look like something from Brooklyn to me. Or a couple of cloak-and-suiters from the German District. Why? Mean anything to you?"

Bond gave them another glance. "No," he said doubtfully. "No, I don't think so."

There was a burst of clapping in the room and the auctioneer beamed and rapped on the table. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said triumphantly, "This is really splendid. Three hundred pounds I am bid by the charming lady in the beautiful pink evening dress." (Heads turned and craned and Bond could see and mouth saying, "Who is she?") "And now, sir," he turned towards the fat man's table. "May I say £325?"

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"Low Field."

There was a moment of dead silence in the crowded smoking room. It was quickly followed

by a buzz of comment. There had been no question. It was obvious that the man would take the High Field. The weather was perfect. The Queen must be doing at least 30 knots. Did he know something? Had he bribed someone on the bridge? Was a storm coming up? Was a bearing running hot?

The auctioneer rapped for silence. "I beg your pardon, Sir," he said, "but did you say the Low Field?"

"Yes."

The auctioneer rapped again. "In that case, ladies and gentlemen, we will now proceed to auction the High Field. Madam," he turned with a bow towards the girl in pink, "would you care to open the bidding?"

BOND turned to Tiffany. "That was a queer business," he said. "Extraordinary thing to do. Sea's as calm as glass."

He shrugged his shoulders. "The only answer is that they know something. The matter was of no interest anyway."

He turned and looked carefully at the two men and then let his eyes swing past and away from them. "They seem to be quite interested in us."

Tiffany glanced past his shoulder. "They're not looking at us now," she said. "I figure they're just a couple of dopes. The white-haired guy's looking stupid and the fat man's sucking his thumb. They're screwy."

"Sucking his thumb?" said Bond. He ran his hand distractedly through his hair, a vague memory nagging at him.

Perhaps if she had left him to follow the train of thought he would have remembered. Instead she put her hand over his and leaned towards him so that her hair brushed against his face. "Forget it, James," she said. "And don't think so hard about those stupid men. Her eyes were suddenly ardent and demanding. "We had enough of this place. Take me somewhere else."

(CONTINUED)

TOMORROW:
Death is so Permanent

THE LETTERS OF NIKKI

CONTINUING THOSE HISTORIC DOCUMENTS TO WHICH GILES HAS ACQUIRED THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS . . .



dear comrade mum,

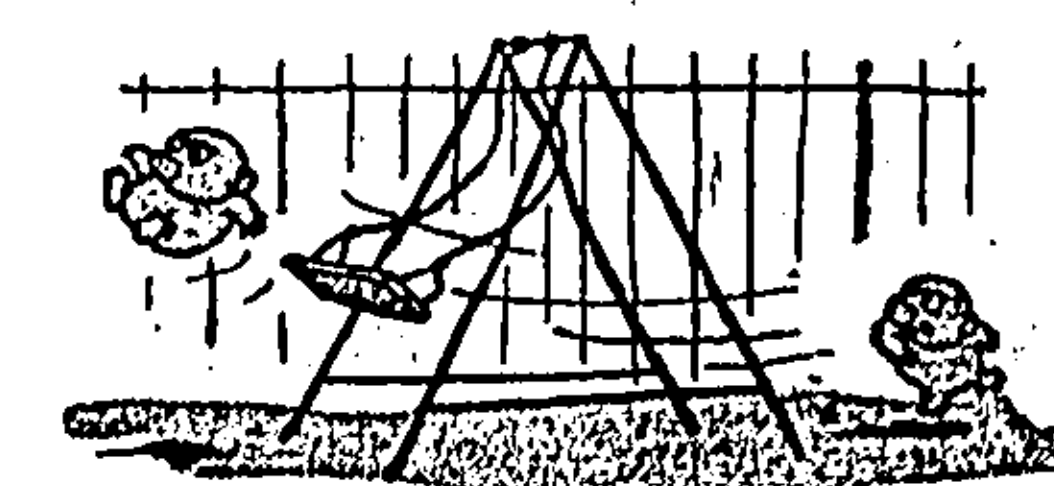
JUST a few more lines to let you know that since my last letter telling you what a wonderful place England is I've changed my mind.

I hope this reaches you in time to stop you, Bruinvitch, Rupertvitch, and sister Olgavitch emigrating from Siberia to Regent's Park as this is no safe place for respectable comrade bears to be.

Apart from free-lance frogmen spying under Bulgannin's boat, the whole zoo is alive with spies and reactionary forces combined to sabotage the peaceful co-existence between U.S.S.R. and Regent's Park.

Only the other day top-comrade Pollitt has been placed on the transfer list, and I myself am just recovering from an attempt to remove me from my high office by a Fascist beast who tried to polish me off with an over-ripe banana.

But don't worry about me, Comrade Mum, they won't get away with that one again. Every time my keeper brings my meals - I try them out first on my



stablemate Rusk, who they put in with me under the cloak of friendship and who I now suspect is nothing but a frogman disguised as a little bear.

I first had my suspicions about him when he clouted me one from behind and knocked me for six off my swing. I now keep that son of a Ruskovavitch in front of me where I can see him.

They haven't let me go to Windsor Castle any more since I wrote to you, and I hear that Susan the Corgi, who lodges there, was given a brain-washing after my visit. Not that there was any-

thing that I could teach her. In fact, as I told you before, it was she who taught me a thing or two - like biting Guardsmen's ankles - for instance.

I think Mele-Kush, the Cossack stallion that was given to comrade Duke of Edinburgh by comrades Bulgannin and Krushchev, must have been over the castle recently and taken a lesson from

Susan, because I read in Sunday's paper that he took a nip at one of his grooms. Well done, Mele-Kush.

I am now waiting to hear that Zamon, the other horse which was given to Prince Charles, has got cracking on his grooms with those hind feet of his.

I will close now as the head keeper is running my bath with his back towards me within easy swiping distance.

We'll teach 'em a few normal courtesies before we've finished.

Your loving son,

nikki.

P.S. Is it true that Moscow has announced that Mele-Kush's nip at his groom took place "without official permission" of the Kremlin?

P.P.S. Pravda certainly gave that Gaitskell feller the old what-o, didn't they?

MAGIC?

No, there's a scientific reason why Lanolin Plus Liquid improves your complexion!

It's the PLUS that does it!

Lanolin Plus Liquid, you see, is more than just lanolin - it's lanolin with a Plus A Plus that's rich in esters and cholesterol - skin lubricants that nature gives you but wind, sun and soap take away. A Plus that actually penetrates your skin to perform its magic - to smooth away dry little wrinkles and lines that make you look older than you are. So, for a smoother, fresher, younger-looking complexion tomorrow - use Lanolin Plus Liquid tonight!

Lanolin Plus LIQUID

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MONOTONOUSLY, the man's voice called the 170. "Eighty," said someone. "Two hundred pounds."

Something made Bond turn round and look at the man who had spoken.

He was a biggest man. His face and the glinting appearance of a spotted bull's eye. Smiling, dark eyes were looking towards the auctioneer's platform through monotonous bi-focals.

"Two hundred and ten," said someone. The big man's chin wobbled, and he opened his tight-lipped mouth and said, "Two hundred and twenty" in a level American voice.

What was there about this man that struck a chord in Bond's memory? He watched the big face, turning his mind's eye over the history of his own bidding, and then he saw the man's face again, and then he saw the man's face again, and then he saw the man's face again.

FRIEND O' MINE is sitting beside me on the seat opposite the Sea Nest discussing holidays.

He thinks I need a quiet holiday far from what he so originally calls "the madding crowd," although where I live there are no madding crowds except in August when the place is invaded by half-mad visitors and their completely mad dogs.

"What about a fishing holiday, old man?" he asks. "There's nothing like fishing for peace of mind."

I tell him he may be right but what's the use of peace in your mind if there's turmoil in your stomach? It's a heavy swell!

He then suggests cycling, hiking, bird watching and even badger watching.

"Perhaps you need a change of scenery abroad," says Friend O' Mine, and tells me of a trip to Finland he has read about. "There," he says, "you can wander through untamed forests and be alone with Mother Nature."

I recall the frightening experience of a man I knew who stayed at an hotel in Helsinki. He rang for a bath and Mother Nature appeared in the form of two enormous women who grabbed him without saying a word, stripped off his pyjamas and carried him howling to a steam bath where they took turns to beat the hell out of him with pine branches.

"Well, old man," says Friend O' Mine, "if you don't like fishing, cycling, hiking or the idea of going to Finland, I don't know what to suggest. It's certainly a long way to go for a bath."

I say: "A long way to go for a bathing tub?"

FOR those who are all venturing across the road

holiday, here is your Uncle Nat's Highway Code based on personal experience.

Road Signs: A Halt Sign at a road junction means halt, which also means stop and this means you.

When you have stopped make sure it is safe to proceed. Look right, then left and then right again. And see where it gets you.

On a Saturday in August this may go on for hours. Before your head snaps off and before your family is half-mad with hunger and thirst, it is best to turn back and drive home.

They have probably been waiting for hours on the other side of that parked lorry before deciding to make their suicidal venture across the road.

If you want to know what they have been waiting for, it's for you.

Zebra Crossings: You must give way to pedestrians at zebra crossings not controlled by the police.

This rule includes pedestrians who can't make up their minds and women who stop in the middle of a crossing to find something in their handbags.

It also includes groups of people who gossip under the beacons.

As you will be responsible for their safety if they make a sudden dash across the road your best procedure is to stop your engine, put on your hand brake, get out of the car and join in the gossip.

You then lead the gossip across and get back into your car.

If another woman stops in the middle of the crossing, to find something in her handbag it can be assumed that your patience is exhausted. Engage your first gear, let in your clutch, and give her everything you've got.

Animals: Animals on the road are not mean beasts. Little cars drive at 20 miles an hour in the middle of the highway. Nor does it mean cyclists riding six abreast.

It just means animals such as horses, sheep, cows, and even elephants if you meet a driving circus.

You must give way to all animals, particularly elephants. If you think you see a herd of purple unicorns, ahead you must not only give way to them, it would be better to give way to them (with a gun).

A lad from Glasgow's Gorbals takes a high place on our list of Tigers of Sport. As a World Champion Benny Lynch earned that. His great fights with Montana and Kane underlined his magnificence in the square ring. Even his later indiscretions cannot blot a record of copybook boxing and fearless fighting.

A GIANT—INSIDE THE RING

By HARRY ANDREW

Stand with a bunch of Scots in any corner of the world and just speak the two words: "Benny Lynch." See how the interest quickens, how the eyes sparkle, how the tales begin to flow.

I doubt if any athlete has ever meant more to a nation than this little chap from Glasgow's Gorbals.

The tolerant remember with pride only that he was the greatest boxer that Scotland has ever known, perhaps the world's greatest at his weight in the history of boxing.

But the righteous also recall that he was an Awful Example of what sudden fame and wealth can do to a young man. For Benny Lynch started boxing at 17, was Champion of Scotland at 19, Champion of the world at 21, Champion still almost three years later and an incredible drunkard by the time he was 25. And at 33 he died, penniless and alone.

But it seems to me that too much is made of the tragedy of Lynch and not enough of his greatness. In the 10 years since he died, his fame has certainly grown no less; but the picture of the real Benny is buried beneath the notoriety that came to him in his later years.

I said last week that all the Tigers of Sport had in common a ruthless will to win, a burning ambition to get to the top and stay there. It is true, too. Except about Benny Lynch. Oh, yes, Benny was a Tiger all right. Make no mistake about that. But only because he loved boxing, loved its atmosphere. Even in his early days, when the road stretched wide before him, he was almost without ambition.

He was a simple, unassuming little man, even after he became Champion of the world. Money was important only to spend or give away, never to save. He had no tricks of showmanship, no desire for extravagant clothes, for ostentatious living. His wife said of him: "If he had been just a labourer, we would have been happy."

I think that is true. **FLAMING FISTS** Yet it was this same young man whose flaming fists wrote an immortal page into boxing history. His skill brought the world's millions to their feet in howling tribute.

And his wonderful sportsmanship in the ring stands eternally to his credit against those other unhappy episodes outside it. There was, for instance, that night he fought Small Montana of America at Wembley in defence of his world title—a fight still rated as the fastest ever seen in London. A contest in which Lynch proved beyond all doubt that in addition to being a great FIGHTER, he was the outstanding Flyweight BOXER of his time.

Lynch at that time was at his greatest. But that night he was up against a man almost as good. Round after round he and Small Montana—real name Benjamin Gan—had shared the honours.

As they came up for the last round Lynch was ahead—but the margin in his favour was desperately narrow. And Benny knew it.

Yet twice in that final session the Scot offered the chance to clinch things. Twice he refused because he was too much of a sportsman to take what he considered an unfair advantage.

First of all, Montana got mixed up with the ropes. He was defenceless for a brief moment. Immediately Benny stepped forward and helped his

opponent clear. Then he shook hands and got on with the fight. Very soon after, the American slipped and was again wide open. Once more the gallant little Scot helped his rival to recover, again shook hands—and the two of them got back to the business of trying to punch each other silly.

Lynch finally won, rightly but narrowly. Doing so, he had also earned the undying admiration of every single person present. **THE FINEST FIGHT** The other great fight with Lynch as the hero was against Peter Kane at Glasgow's Shawfield Park, also in defence of his world title. It was without question the finest fight Glasgow has ever seen.

At that time, the little man from the Gorbals with his broad native accent had all Scotland at his feet. And how well I remember the atmosphere on the day of the fight. Nobody talked of anything else.

It was cold and it was wet. Yet 50,000 people somehow managed to squeeze themselves into Shawfield Park. And how humbly they got their money's worth. Lynch had trained and trained and trained for this fight; so much so that he was almost a pound under the limit of eight stone. The muscles stood big and stripped of fat on that little five-foot four-inch frame. His opponent, pop-eyed Peter, the fighting blacksmith from Colborne, was only 19. But all England acclaimed him as the greatest thing at his weight in the world. So he might well have been—but for Scotland's pocket Hercules.

The fight lasted for 13 long, bitter and bloody rounds. BUT THE PUNCH THAT ACTUALLY WON IT ARRIVED ALMOST AS THE FIGHT STARTED. Lynch came straight out of his corner and wham! A hurtling left hit the Englishman smack on the point.

Hard on its heels came another left, then a right. And down went Kane, stricken, dazed, for a count of three. He never really recovered, though he was to look strong for many rounds yet.

But this night we were to see Lynch, the real ring Tiger. Round by round, Lynch the Killer, went after his man, hammering, hammering, hammering. The perfection of boxing science allied to a heavy-weight's punch.

How courageous was Kane, how hopeless his task. He lasted long past expectation. But there are times when all the courage in the world isn't enough, and this was one of them.

In the 12th round Lynch, ruthlessly seeking the right opening, was suddenly offered his chance. Lightning-quick, his hurtling left dug its way into Kane's body. Kane dropped in agony, his wits scrambled.

TOTTERING CHALLENGER Foolishly—and probably only by instinct—he came to his feet before the count had started.

Thin-lipped, cold-eyed, Lynch blasted in for the finish. For full two minutes, blows rained on the tottering challenger.

There was nothing left, nothing at all, as he came for his unhappy thirteenth. For a long minute of agony, the hurricane tore at him from all directions. Then he sank slowly to the canvas.

Shawfield was a bedlam of voices. The 80,000 were on tip-toe, shrieking their heads off. "Finish him, finish him," they yelled to Benny. Or "Stop it, stop it," to the referee.

But off the canvas once again crawled the ghost of Kane. This time it was that looping right crashing through to the jaw. A punch of mercy, truly, for no man could survive it on his feet. Certainly not the shattered Kane.

He crumpled down, his head over the bottom rope. Conscious, wide-eyed, but stripped of every last ounce of strength and resistance. The count of ten was a mere formality.

That was Lynch at his most magnificent. As he stood there smiling, waving to the plaudits of that frenzied crowd, he looked every bit the Champion he was.

Who could ever have dreamed that for him the end was already in sight, that only 12 short months were to pass before his boxing career was to end—disgracefully tragically?

Lynch's reward for his Kane victory was £7,000. It added up to too much too soon for this simple young man. His dramatic slide to the bottom has been underlined too often to need repeating. Nor is it my task here to apportion the blame—except to say that blame there obviously was. AND NOT ALL OF IT LYNCH'S BY A LONG CHALK.

SLIDING FAST Lynch fought 50 bouts from his 18th birthday without a defeat. In all, his career stretched over 250 contests. Even when he was sliding fast he never knocked out... until that appalling debacle against Aurel Toma, a second-rate fighter from Rumania, one-time chauffeur to King Carol.

But Lynch was a Champion at eight stone. In this fight, he weighed a gross 8st. 5lb. That was the end of Lynch. Despite the promises. Despite the "cures". Despite a visit to a nursing home and to a monastery.

The rest of his short life is better forgotten. At the last he was found near the Glasgow docks one night, alone and desperately ill. He was taken to hospital by ambulance. Three hours later, he died.

But the magic of his name lives on. For all his many, many weaknesses, perhaps no other Scottish athlete has had the same qualities of greatness in sport.

NEXT ARTICLE: Kohn Miller. (London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)



This week I would like to use the Spot of Honour at the Top of the Sports Parade to pay tribute to the soldier footballers of the Portuguese Army in Macao. I am certain that the typical British term "Tommy Atkins" has a counterpart in the Portuguese language and I hope that our good friends in the neighbouring Colony will read it into the context of this appreciation.

At the week-end the Portuguese soldiers upset the form book and confounded the critics by handing out a very clear-cut beating to a ragged patchwork Army side from Hongkong.

According to all pre-match reports the Macao boys were supposed to be nothing more than a very ordinary side and opinion was divided merely on the number of goals by which they would lose.

Apparently the only ones who did not share this pessimism were the Portuguese players themselves and on a hard bumpy pitch they beated the ball about to such good purpose that they always looked the better team.

With the wind behind them in the first half they failed to find when they had a stiff breeze in their faces the home players really applied the pressure. A long lob from Nunes caught goalkeeper Allen napping and dropped behind his upstretched arms into the net to give Macao an unexpected lead, but a few minutes from the end Mello, the lone player who took advantage of hesitancy in the Hongkong defence and cracked a hard drive into the net to clinch the game.

ROUGH GROUND The Portuguese soldiers deserved to win. It only because of the fact that they adapted themselves to the conditions must better than their opponents. They realised quickly that the wind and rough ground made delicate football a near impossibility and they made ground by swinging the ball about. Their tactics paid handsome dividends and eventually brought them a well merited victory.

From a Hongkong point of view the result was not nearly as disappointing as the general display of the team. Unforeseen circumstances necessitated late changes in the team and the line-up which took the field was as follows: Allen, Laycock, Mullett, Minnes, Toltrey, Hough, Henderson, Smith, Martin, Bowring.

Although they never reproduced their usual form the defence played well enough in spite of losing two goals which might well have been prevented. The forward line was almost completely devoid of ideas, strength, and finishing power and the attackers must shoulder most of the blame for this defeat. Martin missed several golden opportunities in the first-half. Twice in quick succession he found himself clear of the Macao defence but, with the goal at his mercy, he shot wide of the post on both occasions.

Only Toltrey, who had a truly grand day, Mullett, and to a lesser degree Robson came out of the game with credit. Allen was badly at fault with the vital first goal; Laycock was often uncertain in the tackle and in his clearing.

Macao's team skipper, had his poorest outing in a long time and was obviously upset by the difficult playing surface. His now familiar artistry was missing and his flicks and short passes, normally so accurate, seldom found their man.

TOUCHLINE DASHES Apart from the occasional touchline dashes by Hough the forward line was never really in the game. Smith, who was taken ill during the first half and was off the field for 15 minutes, could not shake himself clear of the wiles of the opposing defence and once lost count of the times he fell into the off-side trap. Henderson allowed himself to be rattled by the hard tackling of the opposition and with Martin he persisted in trying to play clever football when the conditions were all against it. Bowring who played in the unfamiliar position of outside left had a good first half but faded badly later on, probably from poor service.

Contrary to what has been written elsewhere this game did not decide the custody of the Macao Military Club Cup.

The trophy is decided on goal aggregate over two games played on a home-and-home basis and the second match in the series will be played in Hongkong in the near future.

The traditional hospitality of the military authorities in Macao was once again very much in evidence. The Portuguese Army and Navy gave very cordial and every assistance.

His Excellency the Governor of Macao attended the game and

Water polo enthusiasts had to look twice before believing that eyes when the result of the recent game between Army North and Dockyard was published. Many thought that 20-0 must have been a misprint but they soon found on reading the account of the play that there had been no mistake.

I have had no opportunity to check the Colony record books but reliable sources tell me it is the highest score they can recall for many years.

IN GOOD FORM Army South had a friendly game at the weekend against Eastern but they found the Chinese boys in good form and went down by 7 goals to 5.

There will be a real inter-services savour about the Victoria Pool tomorrow evening when Army South tackle Royal Navy at 8 p.m. and Army North play the Royal Air Force half an hour later.

Both games should provide good sporting entertainment and water polo enthusiasts would be well rewarded for the effort of making the trip to Victoria Pool.

There is apparently no such thing as "out-of-season" as far as the British soldier is concerned and certainly it seems that Hongkong's hot and humid weather does not dampen their enthusiasm for their favourite games.

Football, in one form or another seems to go on throughout the year and now I hear that as you are sitting reading your afternoon paper and probably wiping the moisture from your swimming brow a cricket match is being on at "The Backlog".

Cricket, it is said, is the men of a quarter of a century ago had tragic deaths—Douglas was drowned, McDonald killed in a car accident and Howell committed suicide.

Britain's Film Industry Experiments With New Ideas On The Screen

By STEPHEN WATTS

An art must experiment to survive, and this truth applies even to an art which has become industrialised, as films have. Yet remarkably little work is done in films which can fairly be described as experimental. The reason is mainly financial; the big picture made for the big audience monopolises the market.

It is greatly to the credit of Britain's film industry, therefore, that even a small sum of money is being siphoned off from its commercial earnings to make possible the production of experimental films, and the first fruits of this enlightened policy have begun to attract attention in London.

The British Film Institute set up a committee some time ago to administer a £7,000 grant "to encourage new and original talent and ideas in film-making" and so far nine films have been sponsored and even completed.

Recently two of these, together with an independently-backed experimental film, were shown at the National Film Theatre in London and drew from the critics the opinion that the venture shows promise. One went so far as to describe this programme as "the most exciting contribution to the art of the cinema" since the arrival of the documentary film.

But these films are not really, in the accepted sense, documentary. The three samples were shown under the general title of "Free Cinema," meaning that the makers were free of commercial influences and motivated by "a belief in freedom, in the importance of people, and in the significance of the everyday." Clearly the spirit underlying these films is

realist, and therefore has something in common with the immediate post-war school of Italian film-making, but this comparison should not be taken too far. There is nothing imitative here, and, anyhow, nothing so ambitious as a full-length "story" film has yet been attempted.

The two Institute-sponsored films so far seen, "Together" and "Mamma Don't Allow," have in common a desire to bring to the screen some aspect of contemporary life as naturally as possible, yet given an individual interpretation—in both cases selectively poetic and doggedly non-romantic.

It is significant that they also have in common an implicit criticism. This in "Together," the director Lorenzo Mazzetti, a young Italian now living in London, presents two deaf-mutes with an unsentimental compassion for their plight which also indicates the failure of normal people to understand; in children this emerges as thoughtless cruelty.

SIMPLE THEME

"Mamma Don't Allow" is simpler; the two directors, Karel Reisz and Tony Richardson, evidently do not admire the Jazz Club evening they depict, but they do an honest job of depicting it in the round and they avoid the freaks of behaviour (no doubt available to them) which would have made their comment for them. Indeed in both films the effort to remain "uninvolved" has caused a certain bleakness which somewhat detracts from their effectiveness.

At this early stage, it is the general approach of the experimental film-makers rather than the detailed result which is interesting and significant. The creators of these two films are neither social reformers nor merely social reporters. Society, how people live and behave together, is their subject, and it is probably not fair to go further than to say that they are, in visual terms, uttering a protest.

This theme of "protest" is even more clearly marked in "O Dreamland," the third, or unsponsored, film in the programme. Lindsay Anderson, who directed it, explores a seaside fairground. The film was shot from life, and totally "un-acted," which makes his studies of the fairground public almost as horrifying as the side shows which attract their custom.

"Protest" is perhaps too mild a word for Mr Anderson's 40-minute film; the London "Times" described it as "a healthy, hearty roar of disgust and disapproval." But his whole attitude epitomises the

personal approach to actual themes which may well be the emergent characteristic of the experimental movement.

TECHNICAL EXPERIMENT

There is so far no real experimentation on the technical side; for one thing, this is apt to be a costly business and it was felt that innovations of style and content should come first. But one technical idea which has found the means for its development under the new scheme is soon to be seen in a half-hour film, "The Door in the Wall." In this, a young American, Glenn Alvey, has put in practice his patent called "Dynamic Frame," a device by which the director can command a picture of variable shape, either by smooth flow or abrupt change.

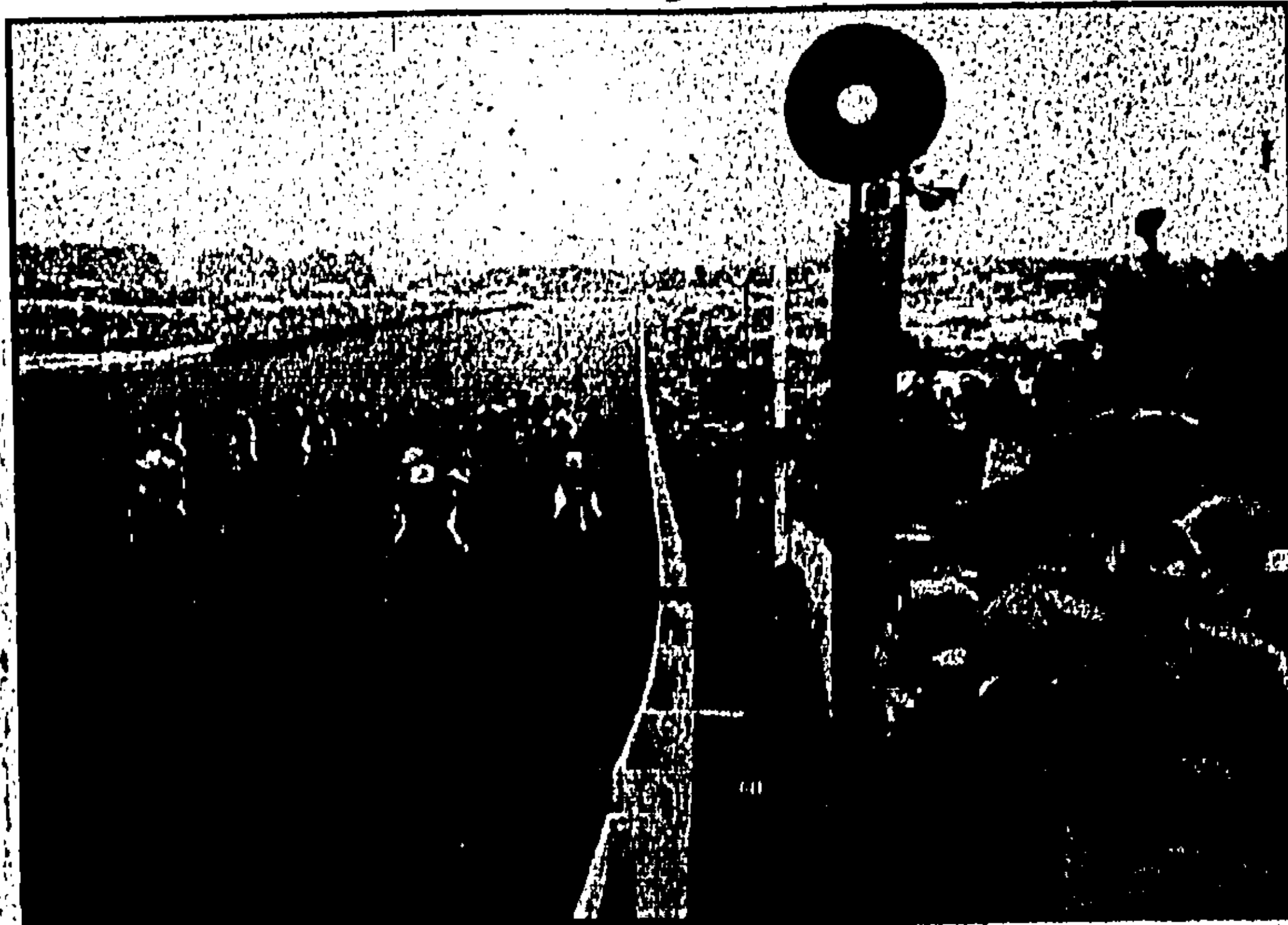
Most of the other films in the first experimental group are cartoons. One is a version of Dante's "Inferno," with animated silhouettes cut-outs; another is a transcription of Jules Verne's "Round the World in 80 Days."

A highly distinctive piece of work, intended to assault the senses and the conscience (and succeeding), is "Short Vision," an eight-minute compilation of moving cut-outs and animated drawings which, in effect, shows the arrival of the final catastrophe of the atomic age and the disintegration of everything.

It may be wondered at what point these experiments are going to have any impact on the larger world of the cinema. The only clue so far is the case of a study of the water colours of Thomas Rowlandson in which John Hawkesworth, hitherto known as an art director, has sought to convey the spirit of early 19th-century England. This was shown at the Royal Film Performance, last November, and as a result of the impression then made, seems likely to be the first "art film" to have large-scale commercial release.

But the more important, if less immediate, question is whether the experimental activity will have any effect on normal, commercial film-making. Who knows? As the repertoire of experiments grows, and the experimenters gain confidence, the breath of freedom may penetrate far. At least such films will tend to remind directors and producers too long and too closely harnessed to the stereotype that the film can be an artist's medium, and that there is a public quite surprisingly responsive to the unconventional will the poets and the free. By big studio standards, experimental film-making is attractively cheap. After all, the three films in the "Free Cinema" programme cost no more than an average newarcel.

NARROW WIN FOR LAVANDIN



The thrilling picture, that shows how narrow the victory of Lavandin, as the French horse, ridden by Rae Johnstone, passes the post to win the 1956 Derby at Epsom, Surrey on June 11.

In second place is another French horse, M. R. Strassburger's Montaval (left, jockey F. Palmer). Lavandin is owned by M. Pierre Wertheimer.

The Irish horse, Rulstar, owned by Mr. J. McGrath and ridden by J. Eddery, was third.—Reutersphoto.

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A Good Meal As Election Issue

FOOD RATHER THAN POLITICS ATTRACTS BOLIVIANS

La Paz, Bolivia, June 12.

Bolivians going to the polls on June 17 will have four parties to choose from, but on casting their vote they will bear in mind, rather than candidates and ideas, how they can best avert hunger.

The daily bread for the bulk of some 3,500,000 Bolivians depends on the world price of tin. Against a background of much-needed social and civic reform, the choice lies not so much in a president who stands for continuing this reform as for someone who will not neglect the country's economy.

With no middle class worth mentioning, there is not a single centre party. Apart from a right-wing conservative, the Falange Socialista Boliviana (FSB), championed by the tin barons, all other parties tend to the left.

NOT AS STRONG

Of the four contending parties, the strongest is the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR) led by the Bolivian President, Dr. Paz Estenssoro, and Vice-President Hernan Siles Zuazo. Dr. Paz Estenssoro, friend of departed Argentine dictator General Juan D. Peron, has decided not to contest the election, so his party will be led by Dr. Siles Zuazo—said to be the power behind the party—with Dr. Nullo Chavez Ortiz, its present Minister of Agriculture, as his prospective Vice-president.

Although the MNR proclaims itself a centre party, it tends more to the left. Diametrically opposed to the MNR, the Falange is not as strong as it was before the 1952 Revolution which brought Dr. Paz Estenssoro to power. Voting there were only for men over 21 years of age who could read, write and had an annual income exceeding a given sum. This limited the electorate to the upper classes numbering not more than 200,000—mostly Falange supporters. This year at least 500,000 people qualify for a vote.

Of the left-wing parties, the Popular Revolutionary (PPR) of moderate tendency, advocates the formation of a popular socialist front.

CRISIS LOOMING

The Communists, until now, have not been allowed to take part under their proper name. How strong they are, the results will tell.

Dr. Paz Estenssoro's electoral reform gave all men and women over 18 the vote, but how the bulk of them will cast it is anybody's guess as there is no campaigning to speak of owing to bad communications. One thing is certain, however, is that anyone assuming the Presidency will have to face an economic crisis which is now looming up.

Inflation is rampant and the Bolivian peso quoted in La Paz at 33 to the United States dollar in 1953, is now way over the 1,200 rate of late 1955. With no increase of productivity to counter each of Dr. Paz Estenssoro's reforms, Bolivia's economy has been rocking shattering blows. United States aid of some 30,000,000 dollars (£10,000,000 sterling) a year, and United Nations technical instruction, has not been enough to amend matters. The world price of tin, which constitutes about 85 per cent of Bolivia's export trade, has been falling and the demand decreasing. The mines are yielding less every year, and according to private estimates will be exhausted within about 50 years.

BROKEN FORCE

When Dr. Paz Estenssoro came to power and nationalised the mines, there were indications that a tin boom was on the way. Between 8,000 and 10,000 miners, who had been black-

listed as "Communists" by the former regime and who could not find work elsewhere, were hired, but they became superfluous when the boom failed to materialise.

Miners are now a broken, undernourished force. Out of a total of 35,000 men, more than half of them suffer from lung diseases. The rest realise that working in the badly ventilated mines is reducing their life expectancy to not more than ten years, so they spend their social security pay on getting drunk.

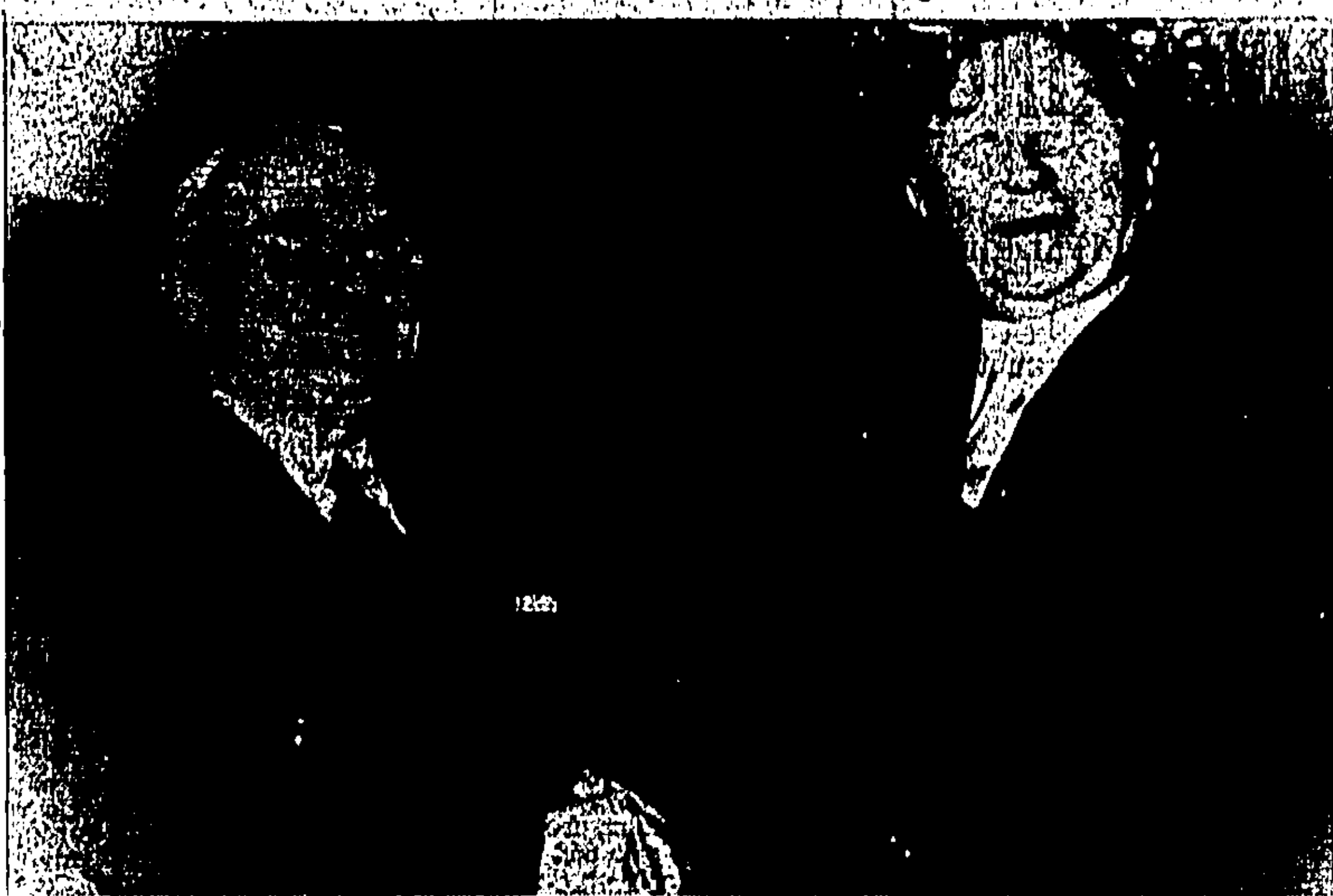
Surplus men in the mines cannot be transferred for work in oilfields in the tropical climate area as men with diseases of the lung would not live more than a year if brought down from the mountains.

MILK A LUXURY

The land reform started by Dr. Paz Estenssoro has to be continued. Up to a decade ago, Bolivia was feudal in every way. Peasants were prevented by special police from entering the towns and had to sell their produce in small "tambo" fairs on the outskirts.

Although there is good grazing land, cattle is not raised, and milk is a luxury which only the rich can afford. Vegetables are plentiful, but the Bolivian diet is extremely deficient by European standards.

The magic word "oil" however, has given Bolivians hope of eventually standing on their feet with the help of foreign capital investment—China Mail Special.



Truman Meets Dr. Adenauer

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13
By Air
Hawaii, U.S.A. 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 10 a.m.

By Surface
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, Gt. Britain, 10 a.m.
India, China, France, 11 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
India, China, Thailand, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Japan, Canada, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15

By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Germany, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Formosa, 1 p.m.
Philippines, Malaya, Ceylon, Middle East, Italy, Great Britain, Europe (Netherlands & Germany), Persia direct, 1 p.m.
India, China, France, 3 p.m.
Rabat, 4 p.m.
Burma, India, 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17

By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.

Coal Field In Shansi

London, June 12.
A coking coal field covering an area of 1,000 square kilometres, has been discovered in Southern Shansi Province, in North China, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

Its seams range from six to ten metres high, the agency added.

Geological surveys, who recently returned from the area, said it was one of the biggest coking coal fields discovered in China during the past three years, the agency concluded.—
Reuter.

Danish Communists Bid For Worker's Support

Copenhagen, June 12.

The Danish Communist Party is carrying out the Kremlin's new line in favour of popular fronts by trying to destroy the workers' confidence in the established Social Democrat leaders.

The particular form which the Communist offensive has taken here is a result of a recent series of Danish strikes. The Communists have seized the opportunity offered by dissatisfaction among workers at the outcome of the strikes to pose as the true champion of the working class.

When the recent congress of the Soviet Communist Party called for popular fronts of "progressive forces" it seemed likely that this meant a wooing of Social Democrat leaders. If this were so, the incident at the British Labour Party dinner when Mr. Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev visited London represents a setback for Russian hopes.

Opposite Direction

Since then, however, Soviet newspapers have bitterly criticised right-wing Labour Party leaders, suggesting that they are an important obstacle to better understanding which should therefore be removed.

Experience here in Denmark indicates that under the slogan of working class unity, the popular front may be conceived as working in the opposite direction.

The policy-tactic here has been to strike to secure control of the working class movement from the bottom upwards, in the conviction that once the Communists have secured the allegiance of the workers, the Social Democrat leaders can be toppled from power.

An opportunity to work towards this end came when deadlock was reached in negotiations for new two-year wage contracts.

The Trade Union Federation, partly from fear of the Communists, overruled their hand in the first place by demanding increases in wages (and other benefits which amounted to 20

Into Contempt

At the same time the Communists had helped to bring the official trade union leadership into contempt by supporting a group of shop-stewards, dubbed "the general staff of the situation," who were invited to stay in Copenhagen to discuss strike policy.

Despite Communist calls to continue the struggle, in disregard of the law, the strike then collapsed. Only among the seamen, where Communists influence is strong, did it last for a few more days.

The Communist party's next move was to call for joint May Day demonstrations with the Social Democrats. The Trade Union Federation reacted swiftly, forbidding such demonstrations and joint meetings planned in the towns of Esbo and Aalborg were called off.

On May Day the Social Democrat leaders returned to the offensive. The Prime Minister, Mr. Hansen, urged the Social Ministers went up and down the country defending the Government's policy. Without their intervention, a general election would probably have been forced on the country, with probable loss of power to the Social Democrats, they said—and worse terms for labour.

Union Control

Meanwhile, the Danish Communist tactic seems to be twofold. In the first place they are continuing their campaign under the slogan of "for higher wages—and shorter hours."

Secondly, they are using the continuing discontent to help them in trying to infiltrate into the official trade union movement.

Making use of the notorious enmity of non-Communists (they are concentrating their efforts in attempting to get control) of unions which are holding elections this year.

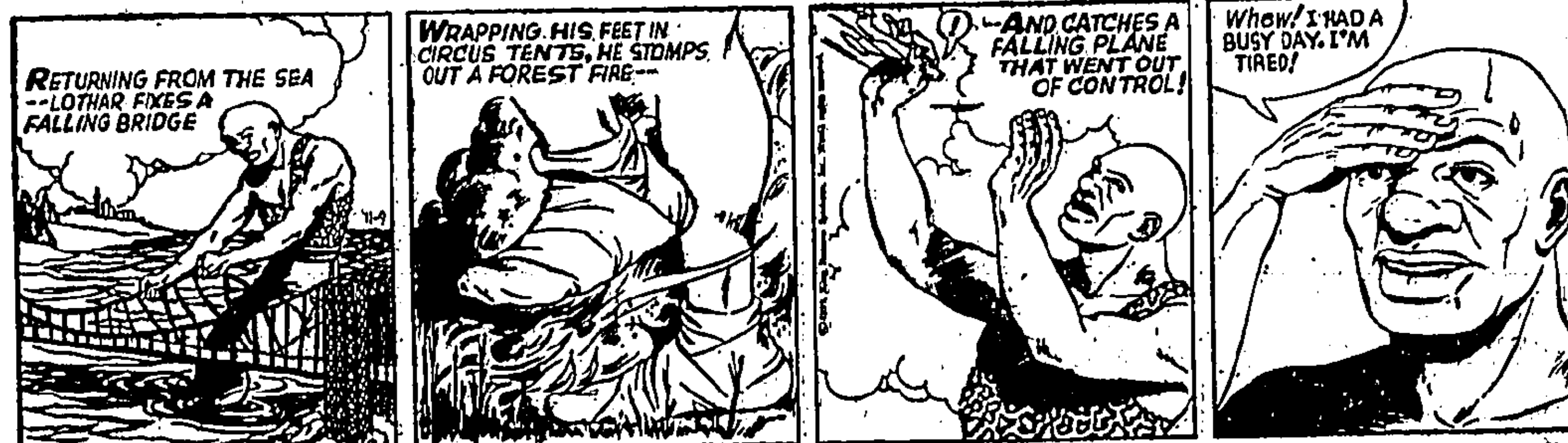
In elections not delegated to the important metalworkers union, they have already scored some conspicuous success at several Copenhagen lodges. Then the Social Democrats, realising the danger, sent out a call to their own supporters that now seems unlikely that the Communists will gain a majority when the new union committee is elected later this year.

Overcalling

In Denmark, the Communists are relatively weak. They hold only eight seats in the 14-seat one-chamber parliament compared with the Social Democrats (75).
By overcalling their vote, in the first place the Social Democrats' trade union wing have lost some of the confidence of the workers.
But the Social Democrats' leaders are now making a distinction between their political and trade union wings, and to regulate the confidence which they have lost.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation calls for a San Miguel

NOTICE

"Dollus" arrived 8th June, 1956, from Liverpool
191 coils Galvanised 'Patchy' Wire Shorts
202 coils Galvanised Wire Shorts
176 coils Galvanised Wire Shorts

The relative Original endorsed Bills of Lading No. 295 & 298 for the above cargo have been reported lost and notice is hereby given that said Bills of Lading are null & void.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 11th June, 1956.

